

The Cache

The Official Newsletter of the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest Heritage Program

Special points of interest:

- The Heritage Stewardship Program now has 18 individuals interested in helping!!
- In 2010-2011, the Heritage Program completed 126 projects. 34 of those projects were directly related to public outreach/ research/ site monitoring/ interpretation.
- The 2012 Passport in Time projects are beginning to accept volunteers. Stay informed at www.passportintime.com

Inside this issue:

Japanese Flier Crashes on the UWCNF in 1929	2
Who We "Were": bidding farewell to our seasonal workforce	3
1st Annual National Archaeology day	4
What is a Priority Heritage Asset?	5
What's Upcoming	5
Contact Information	5

Volunteers Assist in Collections Management

Joining the UWCNF volunteer team as part of the 2011 Passport in Time project rehabilitating archaeological collections, Karen Lundstedt and Marilyn Harris have continued to donate hundreds of hours of their labor to assist in stewardship efforts within the laboratory.

Besides their collective 160 hours donated in the "Boxes from the Bowels" PIT project, they have donated an additional 320 hours to process archaeological collections at Weber State University (WSU) in the archaeological laboratory. While born in the now historically-protected town of Piedmont, Wyoming (southeast of Evanston, WY), Karen and Marilyn now reside in Ogden, UT making their volunteering at WSU logistically easy and affordable.

Marilyn and Karen possess an incredible attention to detail, and a patience that apparently extends to hours of exciting cleaning of rusty tin cans and soil-caked lithic material. This patience extended first to the processing of paleontological remains at the University of Utah's Museum of Natural History and at Ogden's George S. Eccles Dinosaur Park.

These sisters not only care to learn about history but prefer

to get their hands on it. They continue to volunteer nearly every other week since the close of the PIT project in February, and have thus helped to process approximately 30 additional boxes of artifacts from Strawberry Valley Tin War, Mill Creek Commissary, and other significant parts of our past. They are incredible additions to the crew, and make our time in the lab even more of a joy!



Marilyn (left) and Karen (right) working hard to keep us in line.

What am I?

Archaeologists are always playing this guessing game when they do survey or excavations, and it is always a fun process of learning. This artifact was found on a stream terrace located on the North Slope of the Uinta Mountains.



Answer on Page 5.

Masashi Goto's Around-The-World Attempt Ends on the National Forest

Masashi Goto (1896-1929), a Japanese aviator attempted to fly around the world in 1929. Goto's flight was scheduled to begin in Los Angeles, California and end in Kyushu, Japan several weeks later. This would have been the first ever around-the-world flight by a Japanese pilot..

For years, Goto and his friend Takeo Watanabe dreamed of completing a worldwide trip via airplane, but with Charles Lindbergh's successful trans-Atlantic flight in 1927, the team decided to attempt the flight for national and personal pride. Goto and Watanabe scraped together the funds to design and build their own custom-made single prop biplane.

Goto's trip began in Los

Angeles and leapfrogged several airports into Utah. At the Salt Lake City Airport, members of the Japanese and Japanese American community greeted him and took the incredible photo included in this story. He left Salt Lake City, east over the Wasatch Mountains towards Park City but did not arrive at his next scheduled stop. According to experts at the time, a bad thunderstorm forced Goto into an emergency landing that he did not survive. Goto crashed in the High Uintas on July 4, 1929. It took several days for his crash site to be found, and was finally discovered by a shepherd in a narrow draw near Wolf Creek Summit.

Members of the Salt Lake City Japanese community erected a monument to Goto at the

crash site out of marble, and refused to remove all the gnarled remains of the downed airplane. Significant parts of the biplane were dismantled and shipped to Venice, California to Watanabe. Goto is now buried in Evergreen Cemetery in Los Angeles, California.

During World War 2, it appears that salvagers collected the steel frame of Goto's plane for scrap metal, and knocked the granite monument into the creek bed in the process. Again, members of the Utah Japanese community re-visited the site and repaired the monument. For the next fifty years the monument remained at the crash site, but again it fell into disrepair and the National Forest decided to move the monument to a more



Marble monument erected in 1929 at Masashi Goto's crash site. Now located on UT Hwy 35.

prominent location near the modern Utah Highway 35, on Wolf Creek Summit. In 1993, the Forest Service once again moved the monument of Masashi Goto, though this time it was closer to the main highway and included a permanent pullout to facilitate others learning about the epic attempt of Masashi Goto to fly around the world. Please visit the monument on Highway 35 managed by the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest, near the Soapstone Basin and Hanna Junction.

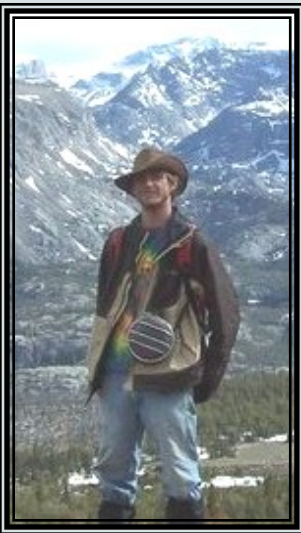


Masashi Goto being greeted at the Salt Lake City Airport in 1929 by the Utah Japanese American community, only hours before his crash.
Photo: Utah State Historical Society

Interesting Heritage Fact:
The China Wall in Little Cottonwood Canyon was not built by Chinese laborers.

Who We Were

Peter Yaworsky Archaeological Technician



Peter was raised in Georgia and moved to Salt Lake City to attend the University of Utah in 2008. He is in the process of acquiring his Bachelors of Science in Anthropology and hopes to graduate in the spring of 2012.

He has done archaeological work in Wyoming and Utah and began working for the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest as a seasonal in the summer of 2011. He plans on continuing his education by attending graduate school at

the University of Utah or Utah State University in the fall of 2012.

Pete's field school experience was conducting excavation and survey of prehistoric habitations in the Wind River Mountain Range in Wyoming under the direction of Dr. Chris Morgan of Utah State University. This site consisted of wickiup pads cut into a steep and rocky slope at nearly 10,000 feet and was likely used a seasonal camp for hunters.

Pete remains a general archaeologist, who is interested in both the historic and prehistoric human experience, and looks to find commonalities between these sometimes disparate fields of inquiry. Currently, he is discussing thesis options that range from zooarchaeological analyses of prehistoric assemblages to reconstructing the historic environment through historic stump surveys.

Chris Merritt, Ph.D. Archaeological Technician

Merritt received his Ph.D. from the University of Montana in May 2010, and spent the next year and a half assisting the Heritage program at UWCNF as a seasonal employee. Chris also received a Bachelor's of Arts from the University of Montana and a Master's of Science in Industrial Archaeology from Michigan Technological University.

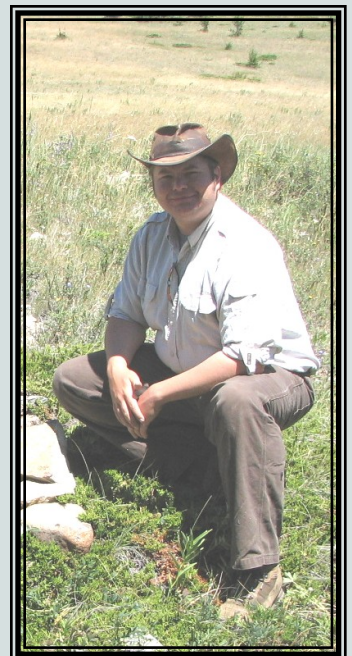
Merritt's research focus is on the historic past of the American West, and performed archaeological excavations in

Montana, Utah, Nevada, and Michigan. In 2005, while employed at the Wasatch-Cache NF as an archeological technician, he helped to excavate portions of an 1860s-1890s Mormon Pioneer pottery factory in downtown Salt Lake City as part of his thesis research.

During his tenure with the UWCNF, Merritt focused his energy on assisting with the public outreach aspect of the program by creating interpretive materials on the

Asian American history of the forest, the mining history of the Cottonwood Canyons, and creating a historical narrative on the National Historic Trails that traverse the forest east of Salt Lake City.

Merritt also lent his expertise to assisting in the processing of the archaeological collections from Strawberry Valley's Tin War and the logging camps on the North Slope of the Uinta Mountains.



The Uinta-Wasatch-Cache and Utah State History Celebrate National Archaeology Day

"First National Archaeology Day a Rousing Success!"

The nation's first National Archaeology Day, recognized as October 22nd by the U.S. Congress, was celebrated across the country by the Archaeological Institute of America (AIA), its local societies, and other related organizations." (AIA website: www.archaeological.org)

After inadvertently discovering that we were on the cusp of the 1st National Archaeology Day, the Heritage Team sprung into action! Phone calls and emails flew from our office like children escaping a mandatory field trip to a local museum.

Within hours, the Antiquities Section of the Utah State History office had offered us a top notch presenter, as a

well as a venue in which to hold our event.

Flyers were hastily sent out to USAS, UPAC, and many other unsuspecting email recipients. Four presenters were hijacked to participate, and then there was nothing to do but wait...

Fast forward to Oct. 22... As the patrons and vendors of the Farmer's Market intermingled with the "Occupy Salt Lake" crowd, a cadre of 24 ardent enthusiasts of all things archaic, gathered in the Rio Grande Building.

After being force-fed an assortment of cookies, apples, and bottled water, attendees were treated to archaeological musings which carried them from the logging camps of the Uinta Mountains, to the desert sands of Upper Egypt.

Presentations Included:

- *Decisions in the Desert: Studying the implications of obsidian procurement in the West Desert of Utah* – Tom Flanigan, U-W-CNF
- *Tie Hacking Utah's Uinta Mountains: History and Archaeology*– Chris Merritt, U-W-CNF
- *The Bioarchaeology of Utah: What skeletal remains tell us about the lives of the prehistoric peoples of Utah*– Derrina Kopp, Utah State History
- *A Tale of Two Cemeteries- Predynastic to Nubian: Two season's work at Hierakonpolis, Egypt*– Tom Flanigan, U-W-CNF



Dr. Chris Merritt pontificating on the history and archaeology of the historic logging landscape of the Uinta Mountains

- *Rabbit-skin robes: How warm was prehistoric clothing?* David Yoder, PLPCO

The Forest Service and Utah State History would like to thank everyone for attending. We are planning an expanded event schedule for next year's celebration!



The Rio Grande Depot served as the venue for our 1st Annual National Archaeology Day. This is how the depot looked in 1912!
Photo: Utah State Historical Society

Interesting Fact: The Archaeological Institute of America is our Nation's oldest archaeological organization. Est. 1879

UINTA-WASATCH-CACHE



HERITAGE

Uinta-Wasatch-Cache
National Forest
Supervisor's Office
125 South State Street
Salt Lake City, UT 84138

Phone: 801-236-3448
Fax: 801-524-3172
E-mail: tflanigan@fs.fed.us
rlgreen@fs.fed.us

What is a Priority Heritage Asset?

Known around the office as PHAs, these sites or collections are defined as being assets of distinct public value that are or should be actively maintained and meet one or more of the following criteria:

1. Listed on National or State Register of Historic Places.
2. Significance is recognized through prior investment in preservation, interpretation and use.
3. Significance is recognized in an agency-approved management plan.
4. Property exhibits critical needs due to Imminent threat of loss to significant resources.

Currently the UWCNF has 57 sites determined to be PHAs, including our archaeological collections.

What's Coming Up?

Join the Heritage Team of the U-W-CNF as we continue our "Boxes From the Bowels" PIT project.

Over the winter of 2010-2011 UWCNF staff organized a laboratory-based Passport in Time project focused on the rehabilitation of the Forest's archaeological collections.

Phase II of the "Boxes from the Bowels" project will take place from **March 12-16th, 2012**. This project will be posted to the www.passportintime.com in mid November of 2011. We will be accepting 8 PIT volunteers for this project.

This year's PIT project will again focus on the processing, identification,

cataloging, and repackaging of artifacts in curation grade materials.

This year's artifact collection will be dominated by historic era artifacts from various sites, as well as the chance to process some prehistoric materials.

If you do not get the opportunity to participate, we will also have a field based PIT project in June.

Our Heritage Stewardship Program is always accepting volunteers for a myriad of tasks, both office and field based. For information regarding the Heritage Stewardship Program contact Tom Flanigan or Rachelle (Green) Handley.

Volunteers from the 2011 PIT Project at Weber State University



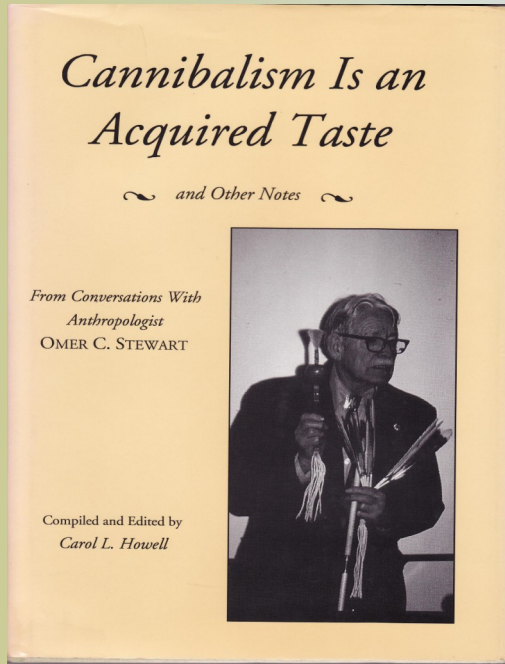
www.passportintime.com

Answer to "What Am I" on page 1

This is a sherd of Shoshonean Pottery. It likely dates between 1400-1850 AD.

The sherd was found at an elevation of 9,000(+) feet, on the North Slope of the Uinta Mountains.

Find out more at your local library!



A native of Provo, Utah, "Omer Stewart is most noted for his career-long study of the Peyote religion. His mentor, A.L. Kroeber, instilled in him an abiding respect for cultural variation. Applying this fundamental principle to his work in the 1930s, Omer was surprised to find himself at odds with many notable colleagues."

"[T]his is by far the best biographical treatment of a modern scientist I have ever read.... We get both a sense of the person as well as an understanding of this contributions to the field he helped to shape.... An extremely rare and refreshing combination." - Jonathon D. Kent, Metropolitan State College.

Links to useful websites:

- Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest
www.fs.usda.gov/uwcnf
- Archaeological Institute of America
www.archaeological.org/
- Utah State History
<http://history.utah.gov/>